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Prack, F.A.

Russian Gulch State Park,
Mendocino Co., Calif.

May-June 1941

Specimen Register

May 17

Russian Gulch State Park, Mendocino Co., California, Elevation 40 ft.

15	♂ <u>Peromyscus maniculatus</u>	150-66-21-18-17 ⁿ ^c	22.8 gm.
16	♀ (emb) <u>Sorex pacificus</u>	141-55-16-9-7 ⁿ ^c	12.4 gm.
17	♀ (emb) <u>Sorex townbridgei</u>	121-55-12-8-6 ⁿ ^c	7.6 gm.

May 18

500 ft.

18	♂ <u>Peromyscus maniculatus</u>	164-77-19-18-17 ⁿ ^c	19.5 gm
19	♂ <u>Peromyscus maniculatus</u>	175-79-21-19-18 ⁿ ^c	17.4 gm

500 ft.20 Batrachoseps

88-48

21 Batrachoseps

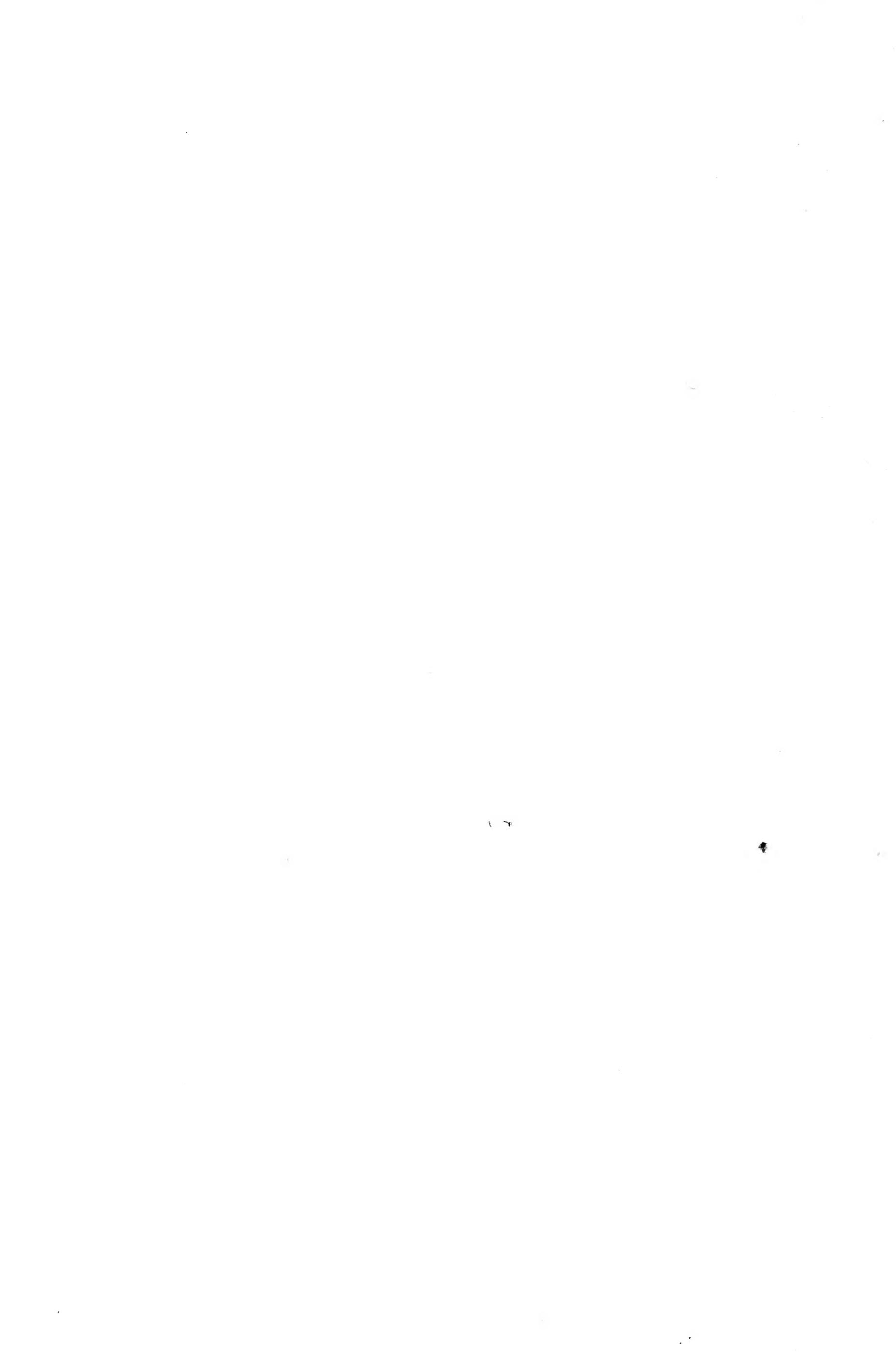
25

May 19	22	♀ (emb) <u>Sorex</u>	113-50-12-10-7 ⁿ ^c	7.5 gm.
	23	♀ (emb) <u>Sorex</u>	109-51-13-9-6 ⁿ ^c	4 gm.
	24	♂ <u>Neurotrichus gibbsii</u>	109-39-15	10.5 gm.

40 ft.25 ♂ Peromyscus maniculatus172-82-22-17-16ⁿ^c 16.9 gm.26 ♂ Peromyscus maniculatus160-78-21-16-14ⁿ^c 16.2 gm

May 20 27 ♀ (emb)

144-68-21-9-6ⁿ^c 12.5 gm28 ♂ Peromyscus maniculatus167-80-22-18-17ⁿ^c 22 gm.29 ♀ (emb) Sorex117-51-14-9-6ⁿ^c 6.4 gm30 ♀ (emb.) Peromyscus maniculatus163-75-22-19-18ⁿ^c 26.4 gm31 ♂ Peromyscus maniculatus190-92-22-19-18ⁿ^c 22.5 gmMay 21 32 ♀ (emb) Sorex vagrans114-53-14-8-7ⁿ^c 5.3 gm33 ♀ (emb) Sorex121-49-13-9-7ⁿ^c 6.6 gm34 ♂ Sorex113-54-14-10-6ⁿ^c 5.5 gm35 ♀ (emb) Sorex pacificus138-65-18-10-7ⁿ^c 10.3 gm.36 ♀ (emb) Neurotrichus gibbsii113-43-17ⁿ^c 11 gm37 ♂ Peromyscus maniculatus175-93-23-20-17ⁿ^c 20 gm



Specimen Register

May 21	<u>Russian Gulch State Park, Mendocino Co., Calif., Elevation 40 ft.</u>				
38	♂	<u>Peromyscus maniculatus</u>	173-84-21-18-17 ⁿ ^c	18.7 gm	
39	♂	<u>Peromyscus maniculatus</u>	181-86-23-18-17 ⁿ ^c	23.1 gm	
40	♂	<u>Peromyscus maniculatus</u>	180-86-23-18-16 ⁿ ^c	22.5 gm	
May 24	41	♀ (emb)	<u>Sorex</u>	128-59-14-9-7 ⁿ ^c	7.6 gm
	42	♂	<u>Sorex pacificus</u>	137-56-18-9-7 ⁿ ^c	15.8 gm
	43	♂	<u>Zapus orarius</u>	218-128-34-16-13 ⁿ ^c	25.4 gm
	44	♀ (emb)	<u>Peromyscus maniculatus</u>	195-102-23-19-18 ⁿ ^c	21 gm.
	45	♂	<u>Peromyscus maniculatus</u>	168-88-22-17-16 ⁿ ^c	18.6 gm
	46	♀ (emb)	<u>Thomomys bottae</u>	154-49-24-5-4 ⁿ ^c	38.2 gm
May 25		<u>150 ft.</u>			
	47	♂	<u>Microtus</u>	137-42-22-14-11 ⁿ ^c	30.5 gm
	48	♂	<u>Zapus orarius</u>	222-136-33-13-12 ⁿ ^c	25.6 gm
May 26		<u>40 ft.</u>			
	49	♂	<u>Thomomys bottae</u>	204-60-26-7-6 ⁿ ^c	111.4 gm
	<u>150 ft.</u>				
	50	♂	<u>Sorex pacificus</u>	146-60-18-12-9 ⁿ ^c	15.4 gm
	51	♂	<u>Neurotrichus gibbsii</u>	113-44-17	12.9 gm
	52		<u>Sorex vagrans</u>	119-56-13-8-7 ⁿ ^c	5 gm
	53	♀ (emb) (SKIN ONLY)	<u>Neotoma fuscipes</u>	411-201-41-30-29 ⁿ ^c	261.4 gm
May 28	54	♂	<u>Thomomys bottae</u>	184-57-25-8-5 ⁿ ^c	95.8 gm
	55	♂	<u>Sorex</u>	89-39-12-7-6 ⁿ ^c	4.1 gm
	56	♀ (SKULL ONLY)	<u>Sylvilagus bachmanni</u>		
	57	♂	<u>Microtus</u>	149-41-22-16-13 ⁿ ^c	34.5 gm
May 29		<u>40 ft.</u>			
	58	♂	<u>Thomomys bottae</u>	223-67-27-9-6 ⁿ ^c	123.3 gm
May 31		<u>150 ft.</u>			
	59	♀ (emb)	<u>Thomomys bottae</u>	174-52-24-7-6 ⁿ ^c	68.5 gm.

James A. Pack
1941

Specimen Register

May 31

Russian Gulch State Park, Mendocino Co., California, elev. 40 ft.

60 ♂ (SKIN ONLY) Microtus 149-43-23-16-11 51.2 gm

June 1

40 ft.

61 ♀ (no emb) Sorex 115-53-14-10-7 6.4 gm.

62 Dicamptodon 239 total length

Frances Pack
1941

Journal

May 16. A party of five, - Viola Mennalee, Josephine Crawley, Jean Bouleware, Mrs. Grinnell, and I - left Berkeley at 7:10 AM with intention of making camp somewhere along coast of Mendocino County.

Dr. David Johnson drove the old Museum truck carrying our sleeping bags, collecting and camping equipment, and food. We took highway 101 going up through San Rafael, Santa Rosa, and Cloverdale, then took highway 28 through Yorkville, Philo, ^{and} Glenmick Memorial Park, (which we were hunting, but didn't know we were through ~~it~~ until we came to the ocean). We ate our lunch here on the bank of the Roaring River. We went on taking highway 1 through Albion, Little River, Mendocino City to Russian Gulch State Park. This highway follows the ocean all the way from the mouth of the Roaring River. Mr. Johnson drove in to look over the territory & came back with a favorable report, so we went in to pick out a camp site. We did and then had to sit around and wait until the ranger could be found before we could start setting up camp. which we did around 5 P.M. We had difficulty getting the fire going, because the wood was wet. Viola and Mrs. Grinnell alternated blowing and supper slowly cooked and was served around seven. The camp is on the edge of a creek in riparian habitat of red elder, thimble berry, ^{between} Cuscutum - ~~at the base~~ of two high hills

Frances A. Prack
1941

Journal

May 17

Russian Gulch State Park, Mendocino Co., California

Set. 31 museum specials baited with walnuts (smashed)

May 16 after sundown — at the edge of dense underbrush and thick, tall grass which had been cut. Most of traps set within a yard or two of a creek. Ground was very damp. Underbrush consisted of Equisetum, raspberry, thimbleberry, ^{and} fern. Trees along creek in brush are red alders. The creek flows along the base of a steep hill covered with Douglas fir, lowland fir, and sed alder at base near creek. Began raining during the night and continued raining in the morning. Examined traps at 5:30 AM. — catch:

4 Sorex pacificus, 2 Sorex travbridgii, 1 Sorex vagrans,

4 Peromyscus maniculatus, 1 Rithrodontomys megalotis.

3:00 P.M. Jean Bouliane and I took North Trail up hill covered with redwoods which gradually gave way to Douglas fir and Bishop pine, and then when we reached flat country, found it overgrown with small trees and shrubs
(Pinus murrayana)

and scattered tall Bishop pines — Cupressaceae

(Pinus contorta v. bolanderi)
pygmaea, buckthorn, small pine (sp.?), Rhododendrons, this known as Pine barrens, thimbleberry, manzanita, tanbark oak. We set 28

traps in low shrubs and along edge of pygmy cypress and low shrubs. Ground wet here & covered with rotting brown leaves. Set 4 traps on edge of dense forest of Douglas fir, Bishop pine, & redwood. Ground here matted thickly (someplace 2 ft) with old pine needles and leaves of the trees.

May 18

Left camp at 7 AM to collect traps. One Sorex vagrans trapped in opening to burrow system which went back into a

Frances A Prock
1941

Journal

May 18

Russian Gulch State Park, Mendocino Co., California

pile of decaying pine needles and red wood & Douglas fir twigs about 3 feet deep stacked against a Bishop pine shaded forest here with ground thickly matted with above mentioned vegetation and strewn with numerous decaying tree trunks. Ferns, Rhododendrons, huckleberry, Chinquapin, Clintonia andrewsiana, ground iris (Macrogyphion), scattered on forest floor. Examined other piles of decaying vegetation and found these same intricate burrow systems. Found 2 large burrow entrances about $3\frac{1}{2}$ - 4" in diameter. Two salamanders found in burrow system where trapped Soes vagans They were in tight coils. One 4 inch one found in burrow near ground; small one inch salamander found in burrow near top of pile. Orthoptera, isopods, worms and spiders found in the burrows. One Microtus sp. (?) caught in dense growth of tanbark oak, Rhododendrons, bracken, Cupressus pygmaea, manzanita, small pines ($3\frac{1}{4}$ ft), huckleberry, Labrador tea and Oregon grape. Ground was wet and covered with decaying leaves. Peromyscus maniculatus caught in low growth of pygmy cypress, huckleberry, bracken (green and dry), and small Bishop pine. - unshaded, flat country - quite windy. Two traps were sprung - one at edge of pygmy forest and one in low vegetation. It seems as if the pygmy forest is not a good trapping ground. The animals were caught

Frances A. Pack
1941

Journal

May 18 Russian Gulch State Park, Mendocino Co., California

at the edge of it.

2:00 PM. Viola Menamlee, Mrs. Gunnell and I took North trail to young forest on flat lands again. Weather was warm and sunny. Excavated 5 mole burrows in sandy soil on side of trail at edge of growth of manzanita and huckleberry. Mounds were high piles of dirt the hole being in the center of the mound. In some cases hole came up straight to surface and others slanted. One burrow went down 15 inches, ~~and~~ came to surface travelling about 2 inches below, then ended by coming to very surface and going under matting of decaying leaves. Four of the mounds were fresh today, because they hadn't been hoed on. Burrows were in among tangle of surface roots of the manzanita & huckleberry and were about $1\frac{1}{4}$ inches in diameter. Set mole trap in 3 inch deep unexcavated burrow. Went on into forest where I caught Sorex vagans on May 17 night and set two rat traps in the large burrow openings I found there in hopes of catching an Aplodontia. Went back into forest of Douglas fir, Bishop pine, and Redwood and set 16 traps mostly along sides and under decaying tree trunks strewn on the ground.

Francis A. Prock
1941

Journal

May 19 Russian Gulch State Park, Mendocino Co., California (40° air came)

7:00 A.M. Collected the 16 traps I set in redwood forest (elevation 500 ft): Male shrew-mole (Neurotrichus) in well-trampled depression under old log in shaded redwood forest. Ground was not covered with 2 feet of decaying vegetation through which wood sorrel and bracken were growing. Two shrews caught in entrance to tunneling into decaying vegetation piled against a log. Two other traps were sprung. This area very damp and cold. Very little sunshine gets through to the ground. The thick matting of vegetation on the ground is a mixture of redwood twigs and bracken and is wet. The two shrews I put up were females and had conspicuous mammary glands and nipples; however, they had no young. They were evidently nursing young. Examined mole trap I had set on May 18, and it was sprung. Reset it in a different burrow system. Examined the two rat traps I set May 18 in what I supposed were Aplodontia burrows. One of the traps was sprung, pulled out of the hole, and lying 2 feet from the entrance to the burrow. Reset these traps. It was cold during the night, but was warm and sunny all day.

May 20 Russian Gulch State Park, Mendocino Co., California, Elevation 40'

32 traps set west of camp about $\frac{1}{8}$ mile on south side of creek at base of hill. Marshy area followed hill part of the way bordering a mini meadow. Marsh covered with sedge. Set most of the

Frances A Prock
1941

May 20. Reeseran Gulch State Park, Mendocino Co., California, elev. 40 ft.
traps at edge of high growth of thimbleberry,
blackberry, nettle bordering on the marsh and
the meadow. Many runways large enough for
rabbits went into the bushes and the sedge.
The meadow was full of Microtus runways
in which were fresh green grass clippings.
Caught 1 Sorex pacificus (♀), 1 ♂ Microtus,
2 ♂ and 1 ♀ Peromyscus maniculatus, and 1
♀ unidentified shrew. (Sorex benderii)

May 21 Josephine Crowley & I set 48 traps along the side
of the road east of camp. The habitat about
the same for the full length of the trapline.
Riparian - thimbleberry, salmon berry, nettle,
alder, Ceanothus. Very damp, ground wet,
well-shaded. Caught 24 animals -

5 Sorex pacificus, 5 Lorei sp(?), 11 ♂
Peromyscus maniculatus, 3 shrew moles.
and 8 traps were sprung. When we were
returning from setting the traps (after a
short extra hike) we heard a trap snap at
8:00 PM and using flashlights found the
trap. A Zapus oreocetes was in the trap
still alive. But not caught securely & when
we attempted to get it, it escaped. This
habitat is evidently very suitable for shrews
- damp, abundant green cover and
decaying vegetation, creek, well-shaded and

Frank Bock
1941

Journal.

May 21 Russian Hill State Park, Mendocino Co., California
many small runways, burrows, & other
hiding places. Can't figure out why we should
catch all male Peromyscus maniculatus

May 22. Today was used for gopher & mole trapping. The
ground is covered with dense vegetation
offering good feeding for gophers & moles. There
are gopher burrows induced by mounds
all over. Set 6 traps but caught none.
Set mole trap. Later saw fresh mounds
near trap, dug surface burrow ($1\frac{1}{2}$ inches
diam) and ~~got~~ young gopher poked its
head out. Jean Boulevane picked it up by
the tail, and we put it in an old cracker
can. P. Josephine Crowley & I took bus to
beach while awaiting results on gopher
traps. Along shore about 20 ft from
ocean high up on jet of land extending
out in ocean observed weasel in bush.
Cheered loudly at first, flitted around, then
gave familiar call. Many white-crowned
sparrows in this area — some are
nesting in this area. Saw pair carrying
food to a bush in which there suddenly
was a nest. Long sparrows abundant
here & singing all the time. A wide
strip of land between the main highway
& the ocean is a grassy meadow

Fraser Ranch
1941

Journal.

May 22 Purseon Gulch State Park, Mendocino Co., California
with few Bishop pines and low bushes - very windy & damp. Saw 4 meadow larks. One was feeding young. We saw it carrying food to its young. It would circle around & alight, fly away again and alight way off in another direction. It was evidently trying to distract our attention. Two California Woodpeckers seen pecking in alder & oak at seashore, but in low area near entrance to the gulch. Other birds observed were Allen hummingbird, Blue-sided Flycatcher, Bush-tits, Geococ, Vaux Swallow, Violet-green Swallow, Pileolated warbler, band-tailed pigeons, vultures, crows.

May 24. Jean Boulware and I set 25 traps west of camp in meadows and riparian habitat beside road and bordering the creek. This is the same place in which traps were set May 16. Caught 4 Peromyscus maniculatus, 3 Sorex pacificus, 2 Zapus macrourus - caught in meadow - in runway, 2 small Sorex (sp?) - possibly S. vagrans.

May 25 Jean Boulware & I hiked up hill to south of ranger's house. up to meadow. Hill covered with mixture of Douglas fir, grand fir, aspens,

Frances A Prock
1941

Journal

May 25. Russian Gulch State Park, Mendocino Co., California
under which was tangle of thimble berry, blackberry, salmon berry, some Baccharis higher up. Woodland cut off abruptly at fence south of which is grassy meadow with an occasional clump of Baccharis. Set 25 museum special along border of woodland in what looked like runways. Caught 1 Zapus orarius, 1 shrew-mole, 1 Microtus, and 2 Promyscus maniculatus. Shrew-mole was partly eaten so only skull prepared. One Promyscus mangled in rat trap which was set in rabbit runway. Two rat traps set under a deer in pathways leading to wood rat nest. Caught two whiskers in one of these. Two more rat traps set under Douglas fir inside road about $\frac{1}{8}$ mile from ocean. Three embryos, the head, and intestinal tract of a wood rat left on one trap. Reset the traps at 7 AM. At 2 PM found chipmunk in one trap which was set on trail leading to tree.

May 26 Russian Gulch State Park, Mendocino Co., Calif., Elevation 150 ft.

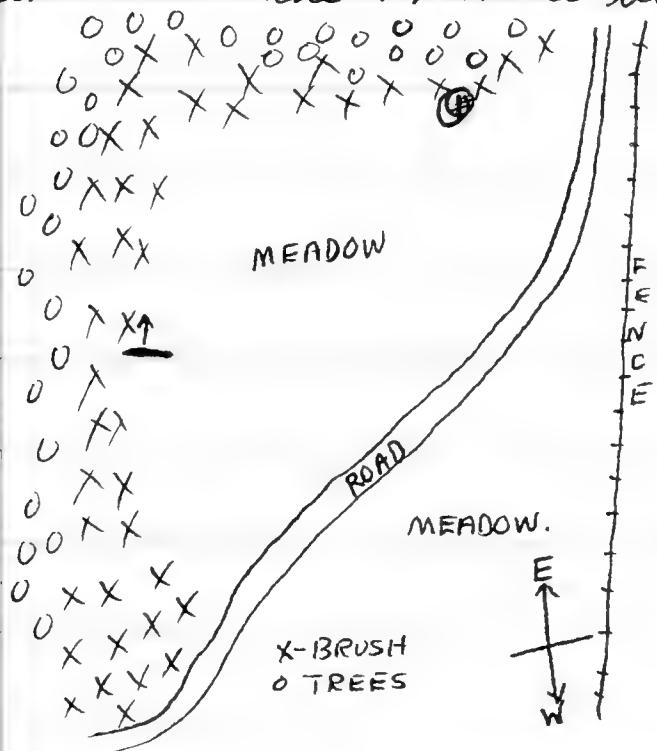
Jean Bouliane and I climbed to same area as described for May 25. Set 19 traps east of region above further up the hill. Grass covered meadow on 15° ^{N-W} slope - grass 3' tall in spots - but about 5-6 inches in most places - Avena, Composite, mints, Blackberry and an occasional clump of Baccharis. Brush edged the meadow consisting of at the lower level of the meadow - predominantly thimble berry, wild rose, blackberry with some Chionanthus, salmon berry, Cascara, and Baccharis. Higher up

Frances A Brack
1941

Journal.

May 26 Russian Gulch State Park, Mendocino Co, California, Elevation 150 ft.

more Baccharis and, Chinquapin, and blackberry mixed in with the thimble berry. Treeline begins at 1.



Saw about 50 band-tailed pigeons roosting in Abies grandis and alders. Flew away in a flock when we came near.

3 Shrewmole caught under Baccharis, hucklebar tea, thimble berry, and blackberry

tangle. 2 Peromyscus maniculatus caught under same type of habitat. also 2 Sorex pacificus, 1 Sorex vagrans, and 2 sprung. Neotoma fuscipes caught in rat trap. (hit across skull) on edge of meadow in brush. Nest nearly of sticks & leaves at base of tree. Most of them are $\frac{1}{4}$ inch in diameter. Huckleberry - over around here - with thimble berry, salmon berry, Chinquapin, gooseberry, & ferns. Half way up the hill south of the ranger's house - covered with growth of Grand fir, alders, thimble berry and blackberry. Trees are not very tall. - woodrat caught under alder on path leading to nest.

Slope about 50° ; ground wet and soft. Hard rain during night made ground wet. Another woodrat caught under same tree as caught chipmunk (May 25) and intestines, etc of woodrat. Male and female caught under this same tree. Nest ($1\frac{1}{2}'$ by $2'$) on branch of

Frances T. Brock
1941

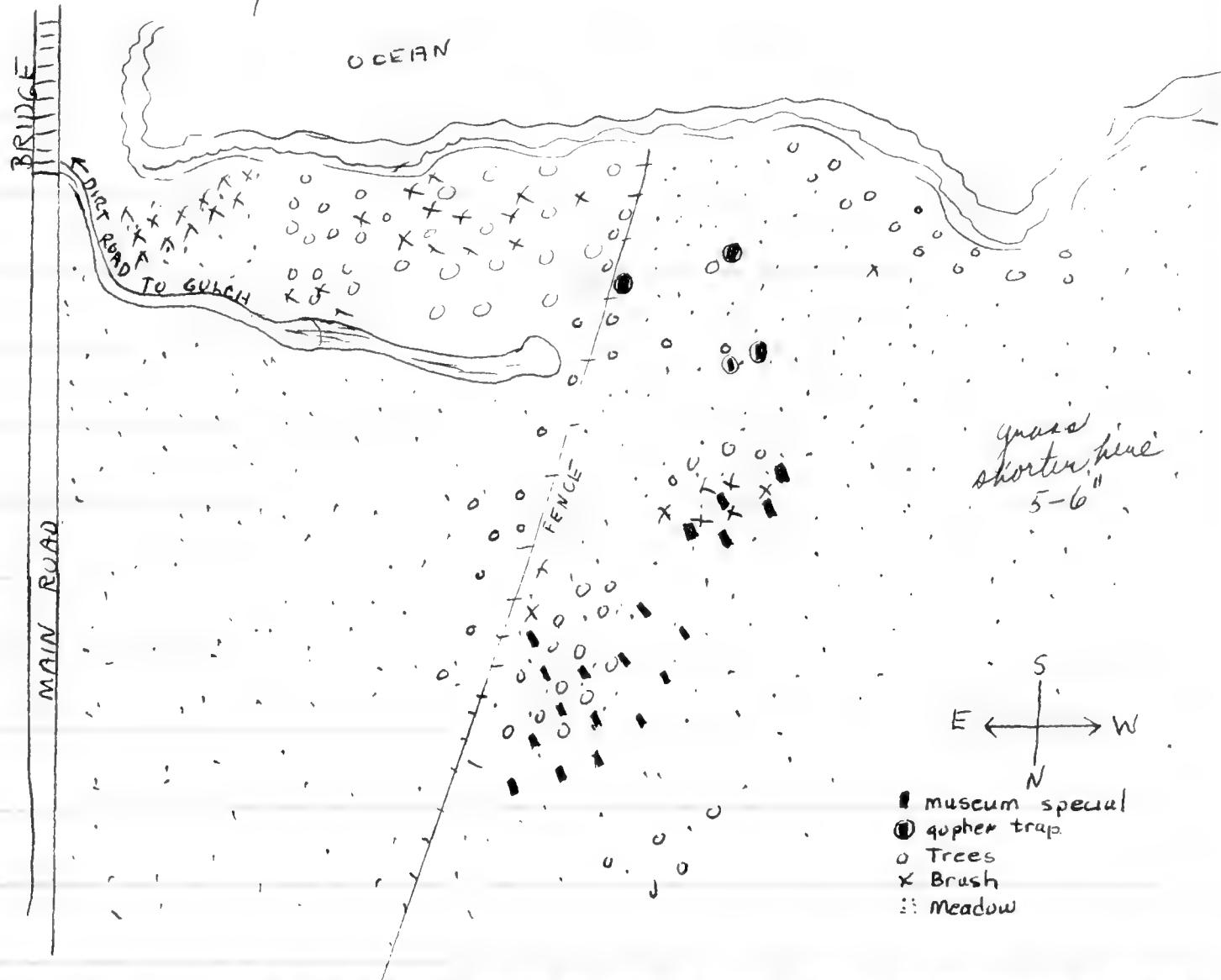
Journal

May 26 Russian Gulch State Park, Mendocino Co., California, elevation 150 ft.

Douglas fir about 10' from the ground.

When driven to town saw ground squirrel scurry down road and over hill under bridge spanning the mouth of Russian Gulch.

May 28 The four of us went out at low tide - about 7:AM - to collect and observe invertebrate life. Collected traps on the way home. Jean Boulware and I set gopher and museum special traps. Weather very warm, but slightly overcast for part of the day. We set four gopher traps in burrows in meadow 100 yards from ocean. Meadow covered thickly where we set with Avena, other grasses (sp?) and blackberry; occasional clumps of Baccharis, and Bishop pine along edge of cliff overlooking ocean.



Journal

May 28 Russian Gulch State Park, Mendocino Co., California, Elevation 400 ft.

Caught 1 gopher (immature ♀), 6 Microtus (5 ♂'s and 1 ♀ with Hembryos), 1 Sorex vagans. Microtus and Sorex caught in runways in thick grass. Runways occurred only where there was a matting of dry grass at the base of the tall green grass (24 inches). The meadow further out toward ocean had shorter grass (5-6"). It looked as if this area had recently been grazed over by sheep because of the lack of dry grass near the ground. In these areas found no runways even though sometimes the grass was about 15" high. Set 2 more gopher traps across the road from the ranger's house in a lawn and caught 1 large ♂ gopher. Mole trap set here, too, but no luck. Reset one gopher trap and caught young ♀ gopher which I picked up around 6: P.M. These two caught about 10 yds apart. Burrows here about $1\frac{1}{2}$ " \downarrow under ground - 3" diameter. Mounds resemble mole mounds because pushed straight up and flow out from center. Young ♀ caught where we found mass of dried grass and green grass pressed in a small concave off the side of the main burrow. This mass only $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches below surface.

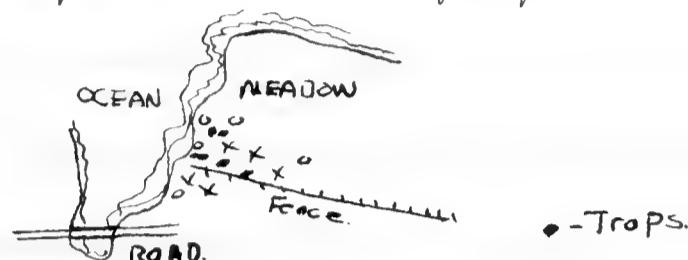


Francis A Prock
1941

Journal

May 29 Russian Gulch State Park, Mendocino Co., California

Set 6 gopher traps on bluff overlooking ocean. Ground grassy with pine needles quite thick, ~~and~~ loose, damp. Few Bishop pine along the edge.



Burrows close to surface and sometimes resembled mole runs by having dirt heaped up over burrow. Weather chilly during night, no dew in the morning & warm & intermittently sunny all day. Caught no gophers, however, two traps were covered over. Set 19 museum specials in meadow along road in gulch at 40 ft elevation east of the ranger's house on the road to camp. Sorex vagrans caught in trap in middle of heavily overgrown meadow on north side of road at base of hill. Two Peromyscus maniculatus trapped at edge of meadow & brushland. This seems to be the usual place to find them. Thick, tall grass growing to heavy brush. They have a chance to feed in both types of habitat.

Violet Green swallow perched on base Bishop pine limb at edge of cliff at 7 AM.

Set two more gopher traps in 6" ^{deep} burrow in camp meadow west of our camp. Grass thick and ground damp & full of roots.

Frances A. Prok
1941

Journal

May 29 Russian Gulch State Park, Mendocino Co., California

Set these at 12:15 PM and at 3:30 PM picked up big male Thomomys bottae.

Tonight we celebrated Mrs. Grinnell's birthday with an angel food cake with long candles and ice cream (courtesy JTB) for once I was glad to help with the dishes to keep warm.

May 30 Started raining during the night and continued until 4 PM. Set only 5 museum specials under picnic table in next camp - grass about 2 feet high here.

- one Sorex vagrans caught on margin of brush growth of thimble berry and nettle. (put up by Jean Bouluware) Three museum specials I had set when walking with Mrs. Grinnell to look at her traps yielded 1 Castorionomys (?) (put up by J.T.B.), 1 Promyces, and 1 battered Sorex pacificus. These traps set - 2 under redwood log in dry, well-trampled depression and 1 in tree hollow. This at beginning of the redwood forest, slope about 45° angle, ground covered with decaying vegetation, well shaded with little green vegetation. Examined collections of twigs in branches of redwood tree and found these to be scattered down - possibly resting place for squirrels. Most of today spent in car & tent reading.

May 31 Sun came through about 4 PM. Jean Bouluware & I walked to the ocean and set seven gopher traps near the edge of cliff overlooking ocean. Grass about 5

Frances A. Pratt
1941

Journal

May 30 Russian Gulch State Park Mendocino Co. California

inches high. Ground soft & wet as result of downpour. Ground level; elevation 150 ft. Slight slope toward ocean. Numerous mounds around each place in which traps set. Dirt was blackish. Walked farther away from ocean to meadow where grass about 2 ft high with good under-cover of dried grass through which ran many Microtus runways in which we set 15 museum specials.

May 31. Collected traps around 6:30 A.M. Two ♂ and 1 small ♀ in gopher traps. Female evidently was caring for young, since she had well-developed mamma and was devoid of embryos. These three caught in runs 6" below surface. Meadow as described in journal for May 30. Rained during night but and slightly in the morning - cleared about 10: A.M. - N.W. wind. Patch nil in ¹⁵ museum specials and not one trap was sprung. We said it was due to the wetness of the grass. Jean and I went for a hike to the ocean at 1:30 P.M. to take pictures and collect traps - 3 gopher traps & the mouse traps. White-crowned sparrows singing from tops of Baccharis bushes. We saw 4 young white-crowns in road. Oyster catcher swimming near beach under bridge. No gophers in gopher traps. Went back to where mouse traps set in meadow by fence. - caught 1

Frances A. Rock
1941

Journal

May 31 Russian Gulch State Park, Mendocino Co., California

Forces noquous - which had well-developed mammae and no embryos in uterus. As approached place where traps set (3:00 PM) heard one snap - ran went to it & found it sprung with nothing in it - the meadow mouse was found deadfoot & a half away. Perhaps this same thing happened in some of the other traps forces which had been sprung in the past.

In some 5 museum specimens under pecan table in our camp taught Promyces monodelphus and a Microtus. While scanning her bedding Mrs. Grinnell saw a Zapus dracunculus scampers away twice from under the table during the day.

Species seen today: Turkey vultures soaring overhead, cravo, white-crowned sparrow, brush rabbits, kingfisher, olive green swallow, oyster catcher, mallard, Steller jays, song sparrows. Heard as usual the continuous morning & evening song of the russet backed thrush, the Veren-tit, the pewee, & chickadee.

June 1 Sunny & warm all day. Collected 8 rat traps I set at 6 AM May 31 - 1 sprung with bait eaten off - it was under a stack of old redwood twigs - others all unsprung. Set these in shaded, redwood forest at about 75-100 ft elevation; ground covered with dense matting

Frances A Prock
1941

Journal.

June 1 Russian Gulch State Park, Mendocino Co., Calif.

of decaying vegetation. My 3 mouse traps were still under log in same redwood forest. Mrs Greenill collected these bringing home 1 sooty vagnas.

We started getting our equipment in order to take home then Joephine, Jean & I decided to hike east of camp to the circle in the road, follow a path north to a falls, west over the pine barrens to the edge of the park & south back thru the redwood forest back to camp. (in the path above the falls ^(Dec. 275 - 3044) I found a marbled salamander (*Desmognathus*) - it was slightly injured but not dead - about 10 steps farther on the path a large greater snake was scurrying off into the shrubbery. We thought that perhaps it had tried to eat the salamander, & we had frightened it. Along the trail we gathered 5 fijines, golden barked, & lady ferns. At 4:30 PM we met G. Bartholomew & V. Dennerle on the pine barrens.

We tabulated the number and kinds of specimens we had collected on the trip.

Frances A. Proack
1941

June 1 Russian Gulch State Park, Mendocino Co., California

Mammal skins

<u>Mustela</u>	1
<u>Neotoma</u>	7
<u>Citellus</u>	4
<u>Thomomys</u>	10
<u>Microtus</u>	13
<u>Clethrionomys</u>	2
<u>Peromyscus</u>	65
<u>Zapus</u>	11
<u>Reithrodontomys</u>	3
<u>Sorex pacificus</u>	17
<u>S. troxbridgei</u>	
<u>S. vagrans</u>	
<u>S. hendersoni</u>	1
<u>Neurotrichus</u>	15
	181

Bird skins

<u>Russet-backed Thrush</u> -	1
<u>Sceloporus</u>	1
<u>Thamnophis</u>	3
<u>Triturus</u>	4
<u>Palau chrysops</u>	2
<u>Thyla</u>	2
<u>Hicampodon</u>	1
	13

Skull only.

<u>Sylvilagus backmanni</u> -	1
<u>Neurotrichus</u>	1

Meoholic

<u>Neurotrichus</u>	1
<u>Neotoma</u> { stomach 3 emb.	1 2

Formalin

<u>Reithrodontomys</u>	1
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Seata - 7

Frances A. Prock
1941

Pileolated Warbler

May 17 Russian Gulch State Park, Mendocino Co., California

1:30 PM. Perched in inner branches red alder tree singing. Breast bright yellow; black crown. Song - 4 slow notes → 5 or 6 gradually accelerated. Alder on creek edge amid riparian habitat of raspberry bushes, Cquisetum, & ferns at the base of a steep hill covered with Douglas fir, lowland fir, and red alders (near base)



Frances A. Pracke
1941

California Woodpecker

May 22. Russian Gulch State Park, Mendocino Co., California; Sea Level.

One seen pecking at trunk of oak near entrance to the park at the seashore. There is a deep gulch here, spanned by a bridge. Creek runs into ocean at floor of gulch. Trees (alder), lowland fir grow up from floor to almost height of hills. In these saw two woodpeckers hammering on an alder. One was the same as described before. Bright red head, black wings & back. When they flew, wings showed white below. Pair flew off together to top of hill and small tree. Flew out again together into another tree.

Frances A Brack
1941

Batrachoseps

May 18 Russian Gulch State Park, Mendocino Co., California, Elevation 500 ft.

1 five inch and 1 one inch found both in burrow in pile of rotting pine needles, redwood twigs, and fern at base of Bishop pine on level ground north of redwood forest on edge of forest of Cupressus pyramidalis. Dorsum - reddish brown - definite line marking off dorsal & ventral coloration. Line - scalloped. Broken brown line down middle of back. Reddish brown goes over eye to triangle at tip of snout. Ventral side brown with small silvery spots. Legs short - dorsal side reddish brown and ventral brown with silver spots. Black brown star-shaped spot on occipital region. Small one same but not as bright in color as as definite.

Neiamystodon

June 1 Russian Gulch State Park, Mendocino Co., California, Elevation 275 ft.

Found lying in middle of path northeast of camp 27 in redwood, Douglas fir forest. Stream was about 20 ft. distant and 10 ft lower. Ground here covered with matting of dead redwood & Douglas fir leaves and twigs. There was not much underbrush beside the path. Forest floor covered for the most part with ferns. About 10 steps farther along the path, we saw a large garter snake scurrying for cover. The skin injuries on the salamander suggested that perhaps the garter snake had been attempting to eat the salamander.

Frances A. Probst
1941

Eutamias townsendii
Redwoods chipmunk

May 25 Russian Gulch State Park, Mendocino Co., California, 40' elevation.

Male trapped in rat trap (set for wood rat) 300 yards from bridge spanning mouth of Russian Gulch on 50° sloping hill beside road under Douglas fir on trail leading to base of the tree. Hillsides covered for most part with tangle of poison oak, Baccharis, thimble, salmon, & blackberry, alder. Ground was very loose and damp.

microtus

May 15 Russian Gulch State Park, Mendocino Co., California, Elevation 500 ft

Male caught south of Mendocino pine barrens $\frac{1}{2}$ mile north of camp in dense growth of tanbark oak, Rhododendrons, bracken, huckleberry, manzanita, Cupressus pyrenaica, and small pines (sp?) There no matting of dry grass on ground, ^{as} in usual Microtus habitat. Found covered with brown, decaying leaves and bushes growing close to the ground.

May 20 40' Elevation

Male caught in meadow west of camp. Grass 24-36 inches high. Dense covering of dry grass at base of tall, green grass through which there were extensive runways in which we found fresh grass clippings and soles.

May 28 150' Elevation

Five ♂'s and one female (Hembreyos - 21 mm) trapped in meadow about 300 yards from the ocean. Meadow sloped gently - 5° - toward the ocean. Grass about 2½ to 3 feet with thick dry grass near base on ground. Through this were many well-run runways containing small piles of grass chewed off at the ends. These in small piles on bottom of runway. Three caught in grass under Bishop pines. Pines didn't interfere with growth of grass.

May 30 One Microtus(?) caught in trap set in redwood forest in well-trampled depression under a log. Well-shaded and very damp. Found covered with thick

Frances A Prosek
1941

Microtus

May 30 | Russian Gulch State Park, Mendocino Co., California.

matting of decaying vegetation

May 31 | Elevation 40 ft.

Large male caught in runway in grass beside camp table in meadow 50 ft from our tents. Grass had been about 36" high, but had recently been cut to about 16" - old grass still lying on ground.

Francis A. Prock
1941

Neotoma fuscipes

May 26 Russian Gulch State Park, Mendocino Co., California, Elev. 150 ft.

Female which was nursing young trapped in rat trap on margin of woodland went to meadow. Land level but slopes about 10 feet away down into gulch. Woods thickly overgrown. Trees are red alder, Abies grandis, Douglas fir, Chamaecyparis. Bushes mostly at edge are thimble berry, blackberry, small Chamaecyparis Baccharis. Drainage good. Small wood rat nest about 15 ft from where trap set, small nest 15 inches long 10 inches in Douglas fir about 12 ft up in crotch of branches. Further on down hill found three more large wood rat nests. A male was caught half way up the hill south of the ranger's cabin (about 80 ft up) beneath an alder tree under which was a wood rat nest. This area overgrown with alder, Douglas fir, Grand fir under which is tangle of thimble berry ^{and} black berry. Slope about 50° - excellent drainage. Paths ways going to nest from all directions. Another male caught beneath Douglas fir beside road between ranger's house & ocean - about $\frac{1}{8}$ mile from ocean. Slope 60° . Ground overgrown with tangle of thimble berry, poison oak, blackberry, alder. Under this same tree was trapped a Cripmusk and 3 amblygids, the head, and abdominal contents.

Frances A. Brock
1941

Neotoma fuscipes

May 26 Russian Gulch State Park, Mendocino Co., California
of a woodrat the day before (May 25)
nest in branch of tree about 15 ft from
ground. Runways to nest from all directions
which are well-trodden. Chipmunk trapped on
one of these runs.

Frances A. Prack
1941

Neurotrichus gibbsii

May 19 Russian Gulch State Park, Mendocino Co, California, Elevation 500 ft.

Male caught in well-trampled depression lined with redwood twigs under old log in redwood forest north of camp about $\frac{1}{4}$ mile. Ground is well-shaded and very little sunshine penetrates through the trees.

Bracken and wood sorrel growing through the ground covering.

May 21 Elevation 40 ft.

Female caught in riparian habitat (thimble berry, salmon berry, blackberry, red alder, Cytisus) near creek bordering on grassy meadow. Ground is very damp and well-shaded.

Frances A Park
1941

Peromyscus maniculatus

May 17 Russian Gulch State Park, Mendocino Co., California - Elevation 40ft at camp.

Male caught in museum special west of camp on edge of riparian habitat bordering grassland. Riparian habitat plants were thimble berry, bracken, Equisetum, salmon berry, and red alder. which formed a dense growth along a creek. Ground was wet.

May 18 Russian Gulch State Park, Mendocino Co., California - Elevation 500 ft.

Male caught in low growth of Cypripedium pycnarca, huckleberry, bracken (green and dry) and a few small pines. Plants not crowded and open to sun and wind. This area known as Mendocino pine barrens. Bishop pines scattered over flat lands with flooring of Rhododendrons, huckleberry, manzanita, Cypripedium pycnarca, and small pines (sp?)

May 20 Russian Gulch State Park, Mendocino Co., California, Elevation 40'.

Three caught at base of hill in heavy underbrush of blackberry, nettle, thimble berry at the edge of a semi-natural area on the other side of which was a meadow to a creek. Ground here very wet.

Runways everywhere through the grass. Heavy matting of old dried grass on the ground. Noted fresh grass clippings in the runways.

Two of the specimens were males and one a pregnant female with five 15 mm. embryos. This far she had only 2 well-developed nipples to feed the oncoming young.

May 22. Clean males caught east of camp in brush beside road.

- Equisetum, bracken, thimble berry, salmon berry, nettle.

Frances A Probst
1941

Peromyscus maniculatus

May 22 Russian Gulch State Park, Mendocino Co, California, Elev. 40 ft.

All caught at margin of grassland and brush.

Frances A. Brack
1941

Sorex

May 17 Russian Gulch State Park, Mendocino Co., California., elev. 500 ft. Two female shrews caught in redwood forest at elevation of 500 ft in tunnels into piles of decaying vegetation beside logs. Ground was wet & covered with about 2 ft of decaying vegetation through which was growing wood sorrel & fern. Well-shaded area - ground receives sun intermittently. Conspicuous mammae & well-developed nipples on venter of these two shrews - evidently were caring for young.

May 20. Elevation 40 ft. Large gray shrew caught on edge of woodland and meadow (nw. 37) slope about 45° , ground wet, and densely overgrown. Creek is about 5 yards from where shrew was caught.

May 21. Five small brown shrews caught on wet ground under growth of thimble berry, salmon berry, Liquiritia, bracken, & mitee. Well-shaded, damp, well-concealed places about 5 yds or less from the stream.

May 24 Two small shrews caught in marginal brushland at edge of creek. Ground very damp and densely covered.

Sorex pacificus

May 17 Russian Gulch State Park, Mendocino Co., California, Elevation 400 ft. Female caught in museum special nest of camp on edge of riparian habitat of thimbleberry, bracken, Urtica, and red alder bordering grassland. This area abounded a creek, and the ground was moist. Especially today because it rained hard last night, and the grass was still dripping wet.

May 20 Female caught west of camp south of the creek in the entrance to a burrow into a rock at the base of the hill next to the creek. Ground very damp and covered thinly with old leaves. Creek about 6 yards away.

May 21 5 caught east of camp along road in dense growth of bracken, thimble & salmonberry & Urtica. Ground here was wet and well-concealed by the overgrowth of foliage.

May 26 Two caught at 150 ft elevation south of camp at edge of meadowland in growth of Urtica, Haberadot tea, thimble & blackberry tangle. Ground very damp. Nearest water at base of hill about $\frac{1}{4}$ mile.

Frances A. Preuck
1941

Sorex travbridgii

May 17 Russian Gulch State Park, Mendocino Co., California, Elevation 40 ft.

Female caught at boundary of riparian and grassland habitats. Riparian consisted of thimbleberry, bracken, red alder, and Equisetum. Ground and grass very wet as result of heavy rain during the night. In this same area caught Sorex pacificus, Sorex vagrans, Ristrodontomys megalotis, and Peromyscus maniculatus.

Frances A Prack
1941

Sylvilagus buckmanni

May 28 Russian Gulch State Park, Mendocino Co., California, Elevation 150 ft.

Female caught in weasel traps by front paws at edge of tangle of blackberry and water grass at edge of drainage ditch. Chenquipin growing from other side of ditch. Meadow on either side of this. Well-defined trails in and out of brush following ditch. This on road leading to ocean directly West of bridge over mouth of Russian Gulch. Maggots, sow bugs, etc. ruined the specimen for a skin, but skull saved.

Thomomys bottae

May 24 Russian Gulch State Park, Mendocino Co., California, Elevation 40 ft.

Young [♀] one captured alive in surface runway in meadow in back of our tent. These runways were taken to be mole burrows because of being $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches from the surface. A mole trap had been set a foot from where new diggings were noticed. On removing the new dirt saw dirt moving and dug back in burrow & caught the young gopher. Meadow covered with thick tall (2 ft) green grass which had recently been cut.

May 25 Large male trapped in same burrow system in which young female was caught. Burrow system ~~followed~~ travelled $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches under surface for about 2 feet and then inclined down at about 30° angle and then dropped down to a depth of 23 inches where a nest was located. From it radiated out 5 burrows, two of which united, leaving 3 main burrows 3 inches in diameter. Nest was made of dry grass matted together - about 7 inches wide and tucked in a indentation in the side of the burrow. Burrow widened to 6 inches in the vicinity of the nest.

Pieces of green grass around outer edges of the nest. Ground damp and easy to dig except for large rocks and pieces of wood. Gopher diverted around these. Male in breeding season. He was hard to skin because of a layer of fat and muscle strongly attached

Frances A Prock
1941

Ihomomys bottae

May 25 Russian Gulch State Park, Mendocino Co, California, Elevation 40 ft.
to the skin.

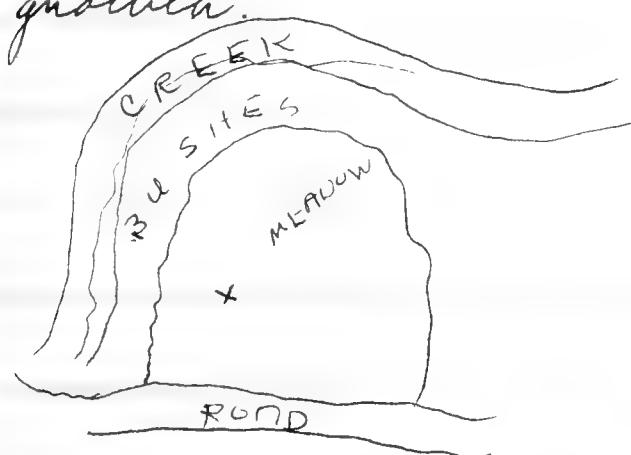
May 28 One large male trapped in lawn - clover, grass - across
from ranger's house. Picked up at 7 AM. Burrow
3½ inches below ground and 3" diameter; follows
3½ inches underground for 4 or 5 feet and starts
down. Young female trapped at 6 PM in surface
burrow about 10 yards from place where large ♂
caught. Possibly the same burrow system.

150 ft. Elevation

Immature female trapped in surface burrow in
meadow sloping (5°) to ocean - about 150 yards
from ocean. Ground damp and very loose &
full of decaying vegetation, roots, and old twigs
and limbs.

May 29. 40ft Elevation

Large male trapped in vein 6 inches down. Surface
burrow ran for 3 ft - 2" under, then dropped to
long run 6" down - 3½" diameter. In meadow
west of camp - 15 yds from creek. Ground level,
very damp, ~~and~~ loose, and full of roots.
Grass cover dense - recently cut leaving 5"
growth.



Frances A. Preack
1941

Zapus orarius
Jumping Mouse.

May 24 Russian Gulch State Park, Mendocino Co., California, Elevation 40 ft.

Two caught in edge of meadow & brush west of camp about 15 yards from a creek. Brush was mainly thimble, salmon, & blackberry with some nettle.

May 26 Elevation 150 ft.

Female caught in high grass in runway under Baccharis bush in meadow. Meadow gently sloped toward sea (5°). Woodland surrounded it on north and east sides.

When examining traps, I saw one near trap, & it escaped hurriedly into blackberry bramble. This was at 7 o'clock in the morning.

Birds

Russian Gulch State Park, Mendocino Co, California

California Woodpecker 111

Wren-tit 11

Bush-tit 1111

Western winter wren 7771

Allen hummingbird 11

Olive-sided flycatcher 777

Pileolated warbler 1

Russet-backed thrush 11

Quail 111

Crow 1111

Band-tailed pigeons 1111

White-crowned sparrow 777

Song sparrow 77711

Meadow lark 1111

Kingfisher

Baird cormorant

Pigeon guillemot

Vulture

Violet green swallow

Hutton vireo.

Vaux swift

California finch

Pewee (?)

Oyster catcher.

